

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Introduction

Applicant thanks the Examiner for the thorough and thoughtful review of the subject application in the Office action dated June 15, 2006. Applicant submits the following amendments and remarks to address the issues raised by the Examiner.

Status of Claims

In the Office action, Claims 1-120 were noted as pending in the application and all claims were rejected. By the present Amendment, Claims 1, 4, 11, 19, 23, 26, 50, 65, 75, 78, 81, 82, 84, 85, 87 and 93 have been amended, and Claims 2, 3, 7, 8, 20-22, 27, 31-49, 51, 52, 66, 72, 73, 79, 90, 91, 102-120 have been canceled. Accordingly, Claims 1, 4-6, 9-19, 23-26, 28-30, 50, 53-65, 67-71, 74-78, 80-89 and 92-101 are now pending in the subject application.

The following amendments and remarks are respectfully submitted.

I. Rejection of Claims 1-7, 11-72, 76-78, 82-90 and 94-120 under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) based on U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0152332 to Rensin et al.

On Page 2, Items 3 and 4 of the Office Action, Claims 1-7, 11-72, 76-78, 82-90 and 94-120 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) based on U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0152332 to Rensin et al. ("Rensin"). The legal standards for anticipation, the disclosure of Rensin and the reasons that Claims 1, 4-6, 11-19, 23-26, 28-30, 50, 53-65, 67-71, 76-78, 80-89, and 94-101 are patentable over Rensin, are addressed sequentially below. Claims 2, 3, 7, 8, 20-22, 27, 31-49, 51, 52, 66, 72, 73, 90, and 102-120 have been canceled without prejudice so that the rejection of these claims is now moot.

A. Legal Standards Regarding Anticipation under 35 U.S.C. 102

Anticipation under 35 U.S.C. §102 requires that each and every limitation of the claimed invention be disclosed in a single prior art reference. *In re Spada*, 911 F.2d 705, 708 (Fed. Cir. 1990). See MPEP 2131; *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co.*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 U.S.P.Q.2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). "The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the . . . claim." *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 U.S.P.Q.2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989). Furthermore, the language of 35 U.S.C. 102 stating "A person shall be entitled to a patent unless..." has been interpreted as putting the burden on the Examiner to

establish a *prima facie* case of anticipation. *In re Gene R. Wilder*, 429 F.2d 447, 450 (CCPA 1970). "Only if this burden is met does the burden of coming forward with rebuttal argument or evidence shift to the applicant." *In re Rijckaert*, 9 F.3d 1531, 1532 (Fed. Cir. 1993) .

B. U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0152332 ("Rensin")

The Abstract of Rensin states as follows:

Systems and method for transferring information from a local database in a handheld Internet appliance to a web site displayed on the handheld Internet appliance is provided. The systems and methods of the present invention consists of a software solution that enables users of handheld Internet appliances to automatically transfer information from local databases associated with local application in the handled Internet appliance to web sites containing on-line forms. A user interface is provided in the web site for enabling the user to automatically fill on-line forms with information stored in the handheld Internet appliance.

Paragraph [0046] of Rensin states as follows:

Transcoding server 25 also properly formats web site 23 for display by handheld Internet appliance 20. In addition, if web site API 24 is present on web site 23, transcoding server 25 inserts user interface 26 on web site 23 with links to software plug-in 27. User interface 26 consists of a button that, when tapped, displays a menu for getting a data record from a local database in handheld Internet appliance 20. The menu lists items that may be selected by the user to fill the fields of an on-line form in web site 23. For example, the menu may list the home and work phone numbers of the user, which are usually required to fill on-line forms of electronic commerce web sites. In addition, the menu contains an option for the user to get a data record from a local database in handheld Internet appliance 20, and enables the user to edit a list of

favorite or most recently used data records inserted in on-line forms. Each item listed on the menu has a link to software plug-in 27 to properly fill an on-line form in web site 23 with data records from a local database in handheld Internet appliance 20.

Paragraph [0066] of Rensin states as follows:

Menu item 51b allows the user to get an address from the local database associated with the address book application of the handheld Internet appliance. Once menu item 51b is selected by the user, database browser 29 is displayed on screen 47 to allow the user to easily and quickly select an address from the local database associated with the address book application. The selected address is then automatically entered into the destination address field of the on-line form.

C. Claims U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0152332 (“Rensin”)

Claim 1 is restated below for the Examiner’s convenience:

1. (Currently Amended) A method performed with a computing device, the method comprising the steps of:
mapping one or more fields of contact data from personal information manager (PIM) software to one or more corresponding fields of a web page of a web application to produce mapping data to automatically populate an application;
entering one or more alphanumeric characters into a field of a web page of the application;
searching the contact data using interface software for one or more sets of contact data matching the entered alphanumeric characters using the mapping data;
displaying one or more sets of contact data that match the entered alphanumeric characters;
selecting one of the displayed sets of contact data to be mapped to

the fields of the web page;

mapping one or more fields of the selected set of contact data to the one or more corresponding fields of the web page of the web application to automatically populate the web page using the mapping data; and

transmitting the web page containing mapped data as output data to a web server executing the web application via a communication network.

The amendments are supported at Figs. 4 and 5A-5C and corresponding description at Pages 10-12, Paragraphs [0022]-[0023] of the subject application. At least the above-emphasized language is not disclosed in Rensin. Rensin enables the user to create a list of favorite data records and either select from that created list or to select most recently used data records for insertion into on-line forms. However, Rensin does not allow a user to enter one or more alphanumeric characters into a field of a web page of a web application, and to search the contact data using interface software for one or more sets of contact data matching the entered alphanumeric characters, as recited in Claim 1 as amended. This feature makes it relatively convenient for the user to search for and select a set of contact data to populate the web page without requiring extensive interaction with the software running on the computing device. Thus, Claim 1 is patentable over the prior art of record.

Claims 4-6 and 9-18 depend from Claim 1 and include all of the limitations of that Claim. Thus, for at least the reasons stated above with respect to Claim 1, Claims 4-6 and 9-18 are patentable over the prior art.

Claim 19 is restated below for the Examiner's convenience:

19. (Currently Amended) A method performed by a computing device, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving mapping software at a computing device from a public communications network, the mapping software for generating mapping data that maps at least one field of contact data from a personal information manager (PIM) software to at least

one corresponding field of a web application; and
receiving interface software for automatically
populating the web page of the web application with contact
data based on the mapping data generated by the mapping
software, the interface software enabling a user of the
computing device to enter one or more alphanumeric
characters, and the interface software generating a display of
one or more sets of contact data matching the one or more
alphanumeric characters entered by the user, the user selecting
from among the displayed sets of contact data to populate the web
page of the web application.

The amendments to Claim 19 are supported at Figs. 3, 4 and 5A-5C and corresponding description at Pages 9-12, Paragraphs [0021]-[0023] of the subject application. At least the above-emphasized language of Claim 19 is not disclosed in Rensin. In Rensin the handheld Internet appliance receives no such interface software. As recited in Claim 19, the received interface software enables the user of the computing device to enter one or more alphanumeric characters, and the interface software generates a display of the one or more sets of contact data corresponding to the characters entered by the user for the user to select. Rensin fails to disclose this feature of the claimed invention. Thus, Claim 19 as amended is patentable over Rensin.

Claims 23-25 depend from Claim 19 and include the limitations of that Claim. Thus, for at least the reasons set forth above with respect to Claim 19, Claims 23-25 are patentable over Rensin.

Claim 26 is set forth below for the Examiner's convenience:

26. (New) A method comprising:

receiving interface software at a computing device from a public communications network, the interface software for automatically populating the web page of the web application with contact data based on the mapping data generated by the mapping software, the interface software enabling a user of the

computing device to enter one or more alphanumeric characters, and the interface software generating a display of one or more sets of contact data matching the one or more alphanumeric characters entered by the user, the user selecting from among the displayed sets of contact data to populate the web page of the web application.

The amendments to Claim 26 are supported at Figs. 3, 4 and 5A-5C and corresponding description at Pages 9-12, Paragraphs [0021]-[0023] of the subject application. At least the above-emphasized language of Claim 26 is not disclosed in Rensin. Rensin does not disclose receiving interface software that enables a user of the computing device to enter one or more alphanumeric characters and that generates a display of one or more sets of contact data matching the characters entered by the user for the user to select, as recited in Claim 26. Thus, Claim 26 is patentable over Rensin.

Claims 28-30 depend from Claim 26 and include all of the limitations of that Claim. Thus, for at least the reasons set forth above with respect to Claim 26, Claims 28-30 are patentable over the prior art.

Claim 50 is set forth below for the Examiner's convenience:

50. A method comprising:

transmitting interface software for automatically populating
[[an]] a web application with contact data from personal
information manager (PIM) software based on mapping data, the
interface software enabling a user of a computing device to
enter one or more alphanumeric characters, and the interface
software generating a display of one or more sets of contact
data matching the one or more alphanumeric characters
entered by the user, the user selecting from among the
displayed sets of contact data to populate a web page of the
web application.

The amendments are supported at Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5A-5C and corresponding description of

Pages 8-12, Paragraphs [0020]-[0023] of the subject application. At least the above-emphasized language of Claim 50 is not disclosed in Rensin. More specifically, Rensin does not disclose transmitting interface software permitting the user of the computing device to enter one or more alphanumeric characters and that generates a display of one or more sets of contact data matching the characters entered by the user for the user to select, as recited in Claim 50.

Claims 53-64 depend from Claim 50 and include all of the limitations of that Claim. Accordingly, Claims 53-64 are patentable for the reasons set forth above with respect to Claim 50.

Claim 65 is set forth below for the Examiner's convenience:

65. (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising:

a computing device executing interface software to map contact data from personal information manager (PIM) software to automatically populate [[an]] a web application, a user of the web application using the computing device to enter one or more alphanumeric characters into a field of a web page of the web application, the computing device searching the contact data of the PIM software to display one or more sets of contact data matching the one or more alphanumeric characters entered for the user to select for mapping to the one or more fields of the web page, the computing device transmitting the web page populated with contact data via a public communications network to a server executing the web application.

The amendments are supported at Figs. 1, 2, 4 and 5A-5C and corresponding description of Pages 5-12, Paragraphs [0016]-[0020] and [0022]-[0023] of the subject application. At least the above-emphasized language of Claim 65 is not disclosed in Rensin. Rensin does not disclose receiving interface software permitting the user of the computer to enter one or more alphanumeric characters and that generates a display of one or more sets of contact data matching the characters entered by the user for the user to select, as recited in Claim 65. Accordingly, Claim 65 is patentable over Rensin.

Claims 67-71 and 73-77 depend from Claim 65 and include all limitations of that Claim plus additional limitations that are not disclosed in the prior art. Thus, for these reasons as well as for those stated above with respect to Claim 65, Claims 67-71 and 73-77 are patentable over Rensin.

Claim 78 is set forth below for the Examiner's convenience:

78. (Currently Amended) A system using a public communications network, the system comprising:

a web server having a web application with at least one web page, and a set-up file with mapping software and interface software; and
a computing device connected to communicate with the web server via the public communications network, and having personal information manager (PIM) software storing contact data,
the web server transmitting the set-up file to the computing device via the public communications network,
the computing device receiving the set-up file from the web server and executing the mapping software to map at least one field of contact data from the PIM software to at least one field of a web page of the web application to generate mapping data, [[and]] the computing device executing the interface software to enable a user of the computing device to enter one or more alphanumeric characters into a field of the web page of the web application, the computing device executing the interface software to search contact data of the PIM software to display one or more sets of contact data matching the one or more alphanumeric characters entered by the user, the computing device further executing the interface software to enable the user to select a displayed set of contact data, the computer device mapping the selected set of contact data [[map at least one field of contact data]] to at least one field of the web page

of the web application based on the mapping data, to automatically populate the field of the web page with corresponding contact data, the computing device transmitting the web page with populated data to the web server via the public communications network for processing by the web application executed by the web server.

The amendments are supported at Figs. 1, 2, 4 and 5A-5C and corresponding description of Pages 5-12, Paragraphs [0016]-[0020] and [0022]-[0023] of the subject application. At least the above-emphasized language of Claim 78 is not disclosed in Rensin. Rensin does not disclose a computing device that executes interface software to enable a user of the computing device to enter one or more alphanumeric characters into a field of the web page of the web application in which the interface software searches contact data of the PIM software to display one or more sets of contact data matching the one or more alphanumeric characters entered by the user for the user to select. Accordingly, Claim 78 is patentable over the prior art.

Claims 80-83 depend from Claim 78 and include all of the limitations of that Claim plus additional limitations that are not disclosed in Rensin. Accordingly, for these reasons and for the reasons stated above with respect to Claim 78, Claims 80-83 are patentable over Rensin.

Claim 84 is set forth below for the Examiner's convenience:

84. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium having [[a software]] **a computer program executable by a [[computer]] computing device to enable a user to enter one or more alphanumeric characters into a field of a web page of a web application, the computer program executable by the computing device to display one or more sets of contact data matching the one or more alphanumeric characters for the user to select for mapping to the fields of the web page, the computer program mapping the selected [[map]] contact data from personal information manager (PIM) software to the field of the web page to automatically populate [[an]] a web**

application with contact data, the computer program further executable by the computer to transmit the web page populated with the contact data via a public communications network to a web server executing the web application.

The amendments are supported at Figs. 1, 2, 4 and 5A-5C and corresponding description of Pages 5-12, Paragraphs [0016]-[0020] and [0022]-[0023] of the subject application. Rensin discloses no computer-readable medium having a computer program executable by a computer to enable a user to enter one or more alphanumeric characters into a field of a web page application and causing the computing device to display one or more sets of contact data matching the one or more alphanumeric characters for the user to select for mapping to the fields of the web page. Accordingly, Claim 84 is patentable over Rensin for this reason.

Claims 85-89 and 92-101 depend from Claim 84 and include all of the limitations of that Claim plus additional limitations that are not disclosed by Rensin. Thus, for these reasons as well as for the reasons stated above with respect to Claim 84, Claims 85-89 and 92-101 are patentable over the prior art of record.

II. Rejection of Claims 8-10, 73-75, 79-81 and 91-93 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) based on

Rensin in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,199,079 ("Gupta")

On Page 16, Item 78 of the Office action, Claims 8-10, 73-75, 79-81 and 91-93 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) based on Rensin in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,199,079 ("Gupta"). By the present Amendment, Claims 8, 73, 79 and 91 have been canceled without prejudice so that the rejection of these Claims are moot. The legal standards for obviousness, the disclosure of Gupta and the reasons that Claims 9, 10, 80, 81, 92 and 93 are patentable over the prior art are addressed sequentially below.

A. Standards for Obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

The determination of whether an invention is or is not obvious is a legal conclusion based on underlying factual inquiries including: (1) the scope and content of the prior art; (2) the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue; (3) the level of ordinary skill in the art; and (4) objective evidence of nonobviousness. *In re Dembiczak*, 175 F.2d 994, 998 (Fed. Cir.

1999) (citing *Graham v. John Deere, Inc.*, 383 U.S. 1, 17-18, 86 S.Ct. 684, 15 L.Ed.2d 545, 148 U.S.P.Q. 459, 465 (1966)). The Examiner has the burden of establishing a prima facie case of obviousness under 35 U.S.C. §103(a). *Ex Parte Martin P. Hageman and Thomas J. Palus*, Appeal No. 2000-1514, Application No. 09/038,450 (citing *In re Rijckaert*, 9 F.3d 1531, 1532, 28 U.S.P.Q.2d 1955, 1956 (Fed. Cir. 1993)); *In re Oetiker*, 977 F.2d 1443, 1445, 24 U.S.P.Q.2d 1443, 1444 (Fed. Cir. 1992); *In re Piasecki*, 745 F.2d 1468, 1472, 223 U.S.P.Q. 785, 788 (Fed. Cir. 1984). Only if the Examiner satisfies this initial burden does the burden of coming forward with evidence shift to the Appellant. *Id.* The Examiner can satisfy this burden by showing some objective teaching in the prior art or knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art suggests the claimed subject matter. *In re Fine*, 87 F.2d 1071, 1074, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1598 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

A *prima facie* case of obviousness requires: (1) a suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine the reference teachings; (2) a reasonable expectation of success; and (3) the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all of the claim limitations. The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success must both be found in the prior art, and not based on Applicant's disclosure. *In re Vaeck*, 947 F.2d 488, 20 U.S.P.Q.2d 1438 (Fed. Cir. 1991); *In re Fine*, 87 F.2d 1071, 1074, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1598 (Fed. Cir. 1988); MPEP § 2142, 8th Ed., Rev. 4. The teaching, suggestion, or motivation to modify or combine features in an effort to obtain the claimed invention must be "clear and particular." *In re Dembiczak*, 175 F.3d 994, 999 (Fed. Cir. 1999).

B. U.S. Patent No. 6,199,079 ("Gupta")

In the Summary of the Invention at col. 2, line 65 – col. 3, line 10, Gupta states as follows:

According to the present invention, a method of automatically filling in on-line forms presented by web pages in an internet transactional environment by determining based upon selectable criteria a form identifier corresponding to a particular on-line form,

and thereupon, for each form so identified, identifying one or many corresponding match patterns with which a page containing a target on-line form is parsed to obtain a plurality of attributes, and thereupon, for each attribute obtained in the parsing step, indexing into a database to obtain user information which may be used to fill in the target form.

Col. 5, lines 33-45 of Gupta states as follows:

The user interacts with the system using interfaces devices 37' (or devices 37 in a standalone system). For example, client queries are entered via a keyboard, communicated to client processor 30', and thence to network interface 40' over bus subsystem 32'. The query is then communicated to server 20 via network connection 45. Similarly, results of the query are communicated from the server to the client via network connection 45 for output on one of devices 37' (say a display or a printer), or may be stored on storage subsystem 35'.

Col. 9, lines 15-23 of Gupta states as follows:

According to this embodiment, the user's clicking the "Buy it" link causes the execution of the transaction-wrapper that fills the correct forms in the correct order, ultimately bringing the user to the point where the user can confirm the transaction. All intermediate steps of filling forms with user-specific information is performed by the wrapper.

Col. 9, lines 30-55 of Gupta states as follows:

4.0 Conclusion

In conclusion the present invention provides for a method of automatically filling in forms in conducting transactions with multiple vendor sites using a common interface. An advantage of the present invention is that there is a single point of user profile

information for submission. A further advantage of the present invention is that it enables the user to buy a collection of items by a given date at the minimum cost, including tax and shipping charges. A yet further advantage of the present invention is that it employs a single point to check out instead of multiple points thus saving time and money for everyone concerned.

B. Claims 9, 10, 74, 75, 80, 81 and 92, 93 Are Patentable Over the Prior Art

Claims 9 and 10 depend from Claim 1 as amended which recites steps of “entering one or more alphanumeric characters into a field of a web page of the application” and “searching the contact data using interface software for one or more sets of contact data matching the entered alphanumeric characters using the mapping data.” As explained in Paragraph [0044], Rensin uses a favorites database 28 to store the favorite or most frequently used data records in filling out on-line forms, or alternatively the database browser 29 can be used to view data records of the local database. Gupta uses a form identifier to identify match patterns to parse a page to obtain a plurality of attributes used to obtain user information from a database to fill in a target form. Neither Rensin nor Gupta permits a user to enter alphanumeric characters into a field of a web page, which a computing device uses to search for contact data matching the entered characters. Thus, both Rensin and Gupta “teach away” from Claim 1 as amended, and so also Claims 9 and 10 which depend from Claim 1. Thus, a person of ordinary skill in the art would not have been motivated to combine Rensin and Gupta as done in the Office action, nor would such person have had any reasonable expectation of success in obtaining the invention as now claimed. In addition, even if Rensin and Gupta were combined, they would still fail to disclose at least the “entering” and “searching” steps as indicated above.

Furthermore, Claim 9 recites a step of “outputting the mapped contact data generated by automatically populating the contact data to the application, to an output device,” and Claim 10 recites “wherein the output device generates a printed document based on the mapped contact data.” Because neither Rensin nor Gupta teach the “entering” or “searching” steps noted above, they could not disclose the limitations of Claims 9 and 10 whether considered alone or in combination.

Claims 74 and 75 depend from Claim 65 and include all of the limitations of that Claim. Claim 65 states “a user of the web application using the computing device to enter one or more alphanumeric characters into a field of a web page of the web application, the computing device searching the contact data of the PIM software to display one or more sets of contact data matching the entered alphanumeric characters for the user to select for mapping to the one or more fields of the web page.” As explained above, Rensin permits browsing of a favorites or local database for filling out on-line forms, whereas Gupta uses a form identifier to identify match patterns for parsing a page to obtain attributes used to obtain user information to fill in an on-line form. Neither Rensin nor Gupta discloses the above-referenced limitations of Claim 65. Therefore, Rensin and Gupta “teach away” from each other and the claimed invention. Thus, there is no motivation that would have led a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Rensin and Gupta to obtain the invention as now claimed, nor would there be any reasonable expectation of success in making that combination. Furthermore, even if combined Rensin and Gupta do not disclose the above-referenced limitations of Claim 65. Claim 74 recites “outputting the mapped contact data generated by automatically populating the contact data to the application, to an output device” and Claim 75 recites that “the output device generates a printed document based on the mapped contact data.” Because the above-referenced limitations of Claim 65 are not disclosed in Rensin or Gupta, whether considered individually or in combination, Claims 74 and 75 which use the automatically populated contact data are also not disclosed by Rensin and Gupta. Thus, Claims 74 and 75 are patentable over the prior art of record.

Claims 80 and 81 depend from Claim 78 which recites “the computing device executing the interface software to enable a user of the computing device to enter one or more alphanumeric characters into a field of the web page of the web application, the computing device executing the interface software to search contact data of the PIM software to display one or more sets of contact data matching the one or more alphanumeric characters entered by the user, the computing device further executing the interface software to enable the user to select a displayed set of contact data, the computer device mapping the selected set of contact data to at least one field of the web page of the web application based on the mapping data, to automatically populate the field of the web page with corresponding contact data.” As explained

above, neither Rensin nor Gupta permit a user to enter one or more alphanumeric characters into a field of a web page via a computing device that searches contact data of PIM software for one or more sets of contact data matching the alphanumeric characters entered by the user. In fact, Rensin and Gupta “teach away” from each other and the invention of Claim 78 now claimed. Accordingly, a person of ordinary skill in the art would not have been motivated to combine Rensin and Gupta in an effort to obtain the invention as now claimed, nor would such person have had any reasonable expectation of success in making that combination. In addition, even if the combination were made, at least the limitations of Claim 75 noted above would not be disclosed in the combination. Accordingly, Claims 80 and 81 are patentable over the prior art of record.

Furthermore, Claim 80 recites “an output device connected to the computing device, the output device generating a printed document having mapped contact data automatically populated by the application,” and Claim 81 recites that “the output device generates a printed document based on the mapped contact data.” These Claims therefore use the mapped contact data generated through the limitations of Claim 75 not disclosed in the prior art of record. Accordingly, Claims 80 and 81 are patentable over the prior art for this additional reason.

Claims 92 and 93 depend from Claim 84 which states “A computer-readable medium having [[a software]] a computer program executable by a computer to enable a user to enter one or more alphanumeric characters into a field of a web page of a web application, the computer program executable by the computing device to display one or more sets of contact data matching the one or more alphanumeric characters for the user to select for mapping to the fields of the web page.” This limitation of Claim 84 is not disclosed in either Rensin or Gupta which in fact “teach away” from this limitation. Therefore, a person of ordinary skill in the art would not have been motivated to combine Rensin and Gupta in an effort to obtain the invention as now claimed, nor would there have been any reasonable expectation of success in making this combination. Furthermore, even if that combination were made, at least the above-noted limitations of Claim 84 would not be met. Furthermore, Claim 92 recites that “the computer program is executable by the computer to output the mapped contact data generated by automatically populating the contact data to the application, to an output device” and Claim 93

recites “wherein the output device generates a printed document based on the mapped contact data.” Therefore, Claims 92 and 93 use contact data generated through a computer-readable medium not disclosed in the prior art of record, and thus Claims 92 and 93 are also patentable in their own right.

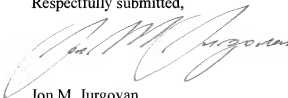
Accordingly, it is submitted that Claims 9, 10, 74, 75, 80, 81, 92, and 93 would not have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, and thus are patentable over the prior art of record.

Conclusion

It is submitted that Claims 1, 4-6, 11-19, 23-26, 28-30, 50, 53-65, 67-71, 76-78, 80-89, and 94-101 have been amended as necessary to overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(a). In addition, Claims 9, 10, 74, 75, 80, 81, 92, and 93 have been amended as necessary to overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a). Claims 2, 3, 7, 8, 20-22, 27, 31-49, 51, 52, 66, 72, 73, 79, 90, 91, and 102-120 have been canceled without prejudice so that the rejection of these claims is moot. Accordingly, reconsideration of Claims 1, 4-6, 9-19, 23-26, 28-30, 50, 53-65, 67-71, 74-78, 80-89, and 92-101, withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) and 103(a), and an early Notice of Allowance for all pending Claims are respectfully requested.

It is not believed that extensions of time or fees for net addition of claims are required, beyond those that may otherwise be provided for in documents accompanying this paper. However, in the event that additional extensions of time are necessary to allow consideration of this paper, such extensions are hereby petitioned under 37 CFR § 1.136(a), and any fee required therefore (including fees for net addition of claims) is hereby authorized to be charged to Deposit Account No. 16-0605.

Respectfully submitted,



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